The Circulation of THE TRIBUNE for the week ending November 9, 1884, was as follows: Monday, November 3 99,100
Tuesday, November 4 101,500
Wednesday, November 5 188,600
Thursday, November 6 167,100
Friday, November 7 160,600
Suturday, November 8 129,000
Sunday, November 5, exclusive of all short term campaign subscriptions 145,910
Semi-Weekly 38,300

Total number of Tribunes printed and sold during week ending November 9, exclusive of campaign sub-

This was of course an election week "spurt," which "smashed the record" in New-York. Next week, settling back into its "steady gait," THE TRIBUNE'S record stood:

Average daily circulation of The Daily Tribune, for week ending Nov. 15, 1884... 121,400 Weekly Tribune, Nov. 12, 1884, 142,650 Semi-Weekly 36,700

Any advertiser desiring to verify by calling at THE TRIBUNE counting-room; where affidavits of pressothers are on file.

COME TO THE POINT!

A CHALLENGE WHICH THE NEW-YORK TIMES KEEPS ON DODGING.

TIMES REFES ON DOLOGIA.

From The Tribinae of Nov. 14.

THE TRIBUNE made a quiet statement of circulation the other day. It disparaged nobody, questioned nothing its neighbors had been saying, and gave to every advertiser access to absolute sworn proof of the accuracy of its own statements. We are not surprised to see that this statements. We are not surprised to see that this

statements. We are not surprised to see that this course has brought great distress to The New-York Times, which exhausts itself in an effort to show that there must have been an enormous number of returned copies.

The circulation of The Dally Tribune, a three-cent newspaper, averaged, during the rest of the week after election, over 20,000 more copies per day than the highest figure the two-cent New-York Times ventured to claim for its highest day; the affidavits of pressmen, paper-makers and cashier, proving this, are all on exhibition; the total circulation of The Tribune for one week as announced was 1,202,110 copies; and the returns for the week were less than three per cent!

If anything more is wanted, this thing can be brought to a head very soon. We hereby ofter

If anything more is wanted, this thing can be brought to a head very soon. We hereby offer to give a perfectly fair and impartial committee, the president of the American News Company, the president of the Adams Express Company, and either the Editor of The Sun or of The World, as The Times may prefer, full access to our books and records, with full right to examine employes and other witnesses to ascertain pleyes and other witnesses to ascertain the exact number of copies of THE TRIBUNE sold for either the last week or month from this date, provided The Times will do the same, on the sole condition that their report as to the circulation of each paper shall be conspicuously printed for one week or one month at the head of the editorial columns in both.

Amnoements Co-Night,

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—" Ernani,"
AMERICAN INSTITETE—2—Industrial Exhibition,
BLIOU OF ELA HOUSE—S.—" Adomis."
CASINO—S.—" Nell Gwynne."
CASINO—S.—" THATE—S.—" THATE—S.—"
CASINO—S.—" THATE—S.—" THATE—S.—"
MADISSO SQFARE THEATRE—S.30—" The Private SecreLAY."
MADISSO SQFARE THEATRE—S.30—" The Private SecreLAY."
MADISSO SQFARE THEATRE—S.30—" The Private SecreLAY."
MADISSO SQFARE—S.—"MORIO Cristo."

Aumo's Garden-S... "Monie Cristo."

FTAF THEATRE-S... The Merchant of Ventce."

TRALIA THEATRE-S... Der Hibliothekar."

UNROS SOLAUT THEATRE-S... "Duprez & Son, Banker.

and Roskers." Ushon Square Theatre-s-" Duprez & and Brokers."
Wallack's ineatre-s-" Constance."
Our Avenue Theatre-s-" Funtasma."
24th Street Theatre-s-" Fedora."

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Businces Notices.

FIFTH AVENUE TAILORS MISFITS cost less the ready-made clothing in other stores at B. SHEA'S, Corner Brooms and Crosby sta. New-York.

"FIRE ON THE HEARTH" VENTILATING APPARAILS—Stores, Gratos, Heaters, Full lines Parlor Stores, Paratts Stores, Grates, Heaters, Full lines and the Barges, took Stores, Full stores, Co., 76 Beekman.st., N. Y. Open Stores, Vertilating Co., 76 Beekman.st., N. Y. HOME, SWEET HOME !- \$5 mouthly buys your to 500 Bauding Lods in the choicest part of Newark, N. J. 57 1210, \$225 and \$350 cach, selling on mouthir payments of Speriot. Circulars and Mays of Periot. Circulars and Mays of Speriot. Circulars and Mays of Speriot. Lantes', Misses', Gentlemen's and Youths

Ports Stores Guiters, and India Subbers, Good orticle Porellar prices. Patronize Minter & Co. 26 West 14th st. LELAND'S STURTEVANT HOUSE, Presty furnated suites of rooms for pormagent from Prestway, 2-3th at, or 24th at. American or European Borns, 4th board, \$3 and \$4 50 per day. TREES, TREES, TREES, TREES,

The Trees for any for stock of Survey Maybe and American Trees for any attention Sciences Survey, to 1.1, St. V. TRIBURE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE.

Assertizements for publication in THE Taimine, and or lers of regular delivery of the daily panet, will be reserved at the observed pranch offices in New York 1417.

Main Upton (office, 1, 255 freedway, 2 a. m. 10 9 p. m.

Xa 305 West Twenty third at, 10 a. m. 10 5 p. m.

Xa 700 Third-ave, more Forty seventhes, 10 a. m. 10 5 p. m.

No. 100 Third-ave, near Sixtinth-st. 10 a. m. 10 5 p. m.

No. 200 Last One-hundred and (wenty 4ffirst. 410 4 p. m.

Union Square, No. 155 Fourth ave, corner of Fourceonth-st. IN OTHER CITIES.

WASHINGTON-LEGGE F-St. | LONGON-26 Bedford-st., Strand

New-York Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, NOV. 21.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-Frosts in Paris have apparently less ened the ravages of cholera. - The Fortescue-Garmoyle breach of promise case is on trial, The German Reichstag met. Spanish students are rioting for freer education. - The British Cabinet is divided on the Egyptian financial ques-

DOMESTIC.-The vote of New York State will be declared by the State Board to-day. === The Cattlemen's Convention continued its session in St. Louis. — A colored man is trial in Cleveland for eloping

with some advances, later made important de clines and closed weak.

THE WEATHER.-TRIBUNE local observations indicate cool, fair weather. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 40°; lowest, 33°; average, 365go.

It was thought in Brooklyn last evening that George William Curtis, who wrote that he was unable to attend the Democratic jubilation, feared to face the "very hungry and very thirsty " Democratic party. Advertisers will oblige us, and secure better

service for themselves, by sending in advertisements for THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE not later than 6 o'clock the previous evening. Where large display or special position is desired, they should be sent earlier still.

Lieutenant-Governor Hill, who is Mr. Cleveland's political beir, is likely to receive one legacy that he will not like-the duty of deciding Sheriff Davidson's case. It was a shrewd move in the Governor to remember the proverb : " Always put off till to-morrow what needn't be done to-day."

The gossip from Albany in regard to a political deal between the Governor, Mayor Edson and this circulation for himself can do so | Hubert O. Thompson may be classed as interesting if true. The friends of the Mayor will be loath to believe, however, that for any consideration he would reappoint a disgraced official men, cashier, paper-makers and like Mr. Thompson to serve another term as Commissioner of Public Works.

> If any reader of THE TELEUNE is unable to obtain his paper from a Herald news-stand, he will confer a favor by sending his order directly to THE TRIBUNE office, stating at the same time what other daily paper besides THE TRIBUNE he wishes delivered at his bouse; or, the order can be handed to the nearest regular newsdealer. In either case, it will be filled without delay.

If there is wisdom in a multitude of councillors we ought to escape the cholera. Nearly every day now, medical men, official and unofficial, meet to consult about the probable visit of the disease next summer and the best means of preventing it. Certainly the conference of health officers in this city yesterday developed wisdom, in laying greater stress on prevention than on cure-at least just now. So they resolved to ask the National Government to provide officers of inspection in infected or suspected foreign ports whence vessels sail to our seaports, and called on State authorities not to let in ships from such places unless they have clean bills of health properly signed. The National Government ought to do this any way; but the resolutions of the health officers make it doubly a duty.

The discovery of a case of yellow fever in a sailors' boarding house in Spring-st. need not alarm anybody unless the proprietor, whose custom it will probably affect injuriously. It is too late in the year for the disease to spread here at all. Even in summer time there is little danger to the city when infrequent cases like this occur. People in good health, living under proper sanitary conditions, do not readily eatch the disease even if brought in contact with it. For instance: the half dozen New-Yorkers who last summer picked up a man lying in a gutter suffering from this disease have never suffered from their kindness.

The cattle-raisers are having a lively meet ing in St. Louis. Some of the delegates are terribly afraid lest the representatives from this State should have more influence in the discussions of the convention than they ought to have. New-York does not raise as many cattle as Texas and Montana; but we believe he eats her share of Western beef and is deidedly interested in the condition of the cattle efore they are killed. The delegates from New-York, therefore, may properly express their opinions in regard to a National stock trail, even if it does not come within a thousand miles of their State, or on any other topic that comes up for discussion.

THE TEST OF RESULTS.

It is frequently asked, "Did Mr. Blaine prove a strong candidate; could not the party have won with some other ?" It is a good time to answer this question. It can now be answered without even an appearance of discourtesy or injustice to any other possible candidate. Mr. Blaine carried every Pacific State. In

view of the latest previous elections, it is probable that no other Republican could have carried them. They have fourteen electoral votes. These with New-York would have beaten a Republican; part of these with Ohio and Indiana would have beaten a Republican. Perhaps a candidate might have been named who could have carried New-York, as Mr Blaine would have done if the election had been on Friday, October 31. But the Republican candidate, whoever he might be, would have had the odds terribly against him in Ohio and Indiana. It would have been possible to name a Western Republican who could have carried Ohlo in October, but what Eastern one could; and what Western me could also have carried New-York ?

Let it be remembered that the free-trade buit was not only planned but publicly promeised before Congress adjourned. The clock of personal charges against Mr. Blaine was only assumed because it was thought he could not be beaten in any other way. Against any protective Republican candidate, a similar revolt would have taken place; with any other the party would have lost the enormous compensation which Mr. Blaine's personal popularity and powerful advocacy of protection brought to his cause. Let it be remembered, too, that Ohio was intensely devoted to the memory of Garfield. On that account any candidate not known to have been in hearty sympathy with the martyred President would have been at a terrible disadvantage in that State. Because of Mr. Blaine's personal relations with General Garfield, Ohio was more easily won for him than for any other Republican candidate. Yet Ohio was carried for Mr. Blaine in October only by the most magnificent personal campaign, which it is no disparagement to others to say no other man in America could have made.

October would have settled it, against any other candidate. Remember what the feeling was when news was awaited from that State. Had it voted against Mr. Blaine then, the majority against him in New-York and Conduction of wages. — The West Virgina election is to be contested. —
Contagonal diseases are prevalent among children in Trenton, — General McCleilan made by the strong men of that and other States protein the length of the properties of the possession of a force which can be employed as well for other can be employed as well come as a speech to the possession of a force which can be employed as well for other can be expected with the elters V. R.

A stitle discrete that General McCleilan delicity of the excellent of the excellent of the excellent can be expected as illustrate the can be expected as in the excellent of the second will be foreign as a speech to the possession of a force which can be expected as illustrate the can be expected as i necticut would have been overwhelming. Yet

to others to reason that the State would probably have voted against any other candidate? But that vote in October would have been inevitably fatal in New-York in November.

The truth is that the Democrats had intrenched themselves with extraordinary power and skill in two great States. They had captured Ohio, and the skill of the McLean-Hoadly management had made it almost impossible to wrest the State from them. Their organization was the most perfect ever known; they had money without limit; they had used the office of Governor, the control of Hamilton County and many other counties, the Legislature and the Supreme Court, so effectively as to make the success of any Republican extremely difficult and doubtful. They had also captured New-York with Cleveland, and intrenched themselves here with a fine organization and unlimited command of money. Here they had to help them the free-trade bolt, with all its influence in the greatest importing city of the country. With either of these States some others were almost sure to go. Had the Democratic party carried Ohio it was sure to win Indiana; had it carried New-York it was sure to win New-Jersey and Connecticut. Meanwhile the Pacific States, a reserve of fourteen votes, seemed safe for the Democratic candidate against almost anybody; and Michigan, after the Greenback movement of last year, was doubtful for any Republican.

This powerful line Mr. Blaine broke in Ohio. Thereby he gained by far the best chance of success in New-York, and would have won here beyond a doubt but for events in the last week, which no candidate could have prevented. No other candidate can be named who would have broken the Democratic line in October. If that be true, no other can be named who could have reached the first of November with anything like an even chance of success. It was Mr. Blaine's personal strength, and his own boundless resources and courage, which nearly saved the Republican party from what had seemed in 1882 to be inevitable defeat. In that year the popular majority against Republican candidates in the State and Congressional elections was 430,000. More than threefourths of that advantage at the least has been swept away. Nine great States have been recovered to the Republican party, lost only two years ago, pluralities against it of 23,000 in California, 2,300 in Colorado, 7,000 in Kansas, 14,000 in Massachusetts, 1,300 in Nevada, 19,000 in Ohio, 40,000 in Pen nsylvania, and 9,000 in Wisconsin were overcome, a majority of 193,000 for Cleveland in New-York was almost annihilated, and victory was missed only by a thousand votes in spite of all the odds against which the Republicans had to contend and in spite of all accidents which no one could have foreseen.

A SERIOUS DANGER.

Beyond doubt, the great anxiety of business men in commercial cities for the past year or wo has been regarding the effect of silver coinage. The steady exhaustion of gold reserves in the Treasury, and the consequent weakening of that reserve for the purpose of maintaining the public credit, have been a main cause of the listrust which has prevailed. For two succesdve years, Republican Presidents, Secretaries and the Director of the Mint have carnestly recommended the suspension of silver coinage, mtil there should be a demand for the supply of silver already coined. Engrossed in the disussion of the tariff question, the last Republian Congress failed to act on the subject. Busy n the same discussion, and in President-makng, the present Democratic Congress at its late ession avoided the question altogether.

To avoid the question in Congress, however, does not arrest the evil. Each month the Govrament is paying out gold for about \$2,100,000 silver, wherewith to make more useless coins. Each month part or the whole of the amount accumulates in the Treasury, and the stock of unemployed silver has now risen to \$177,000,000. Against this there are outstanding about \$100,000,000 silver certifieates. The addition of these to the circulation only tends to promote the hoarding of gold and to prevent its free circulation. The Treasury now has \$14,000,000 more silver and \$23,000,000 less gold than it had a year ago, in excess of the certificates outstanding. It has out, moreover, \$188,607,131 in gold and silver certificates, against \$137,410,561 a year ago, an inflation of paper circulation amounting to about \$51,000,000 during the year. It is not strange that, as the Director of the Mint shows, about \$19,000,000 in gold have been hoarded

and a large amount has also gone abroad, It is the duty of Congress to apply some emedy. This cannot go on much longer without serious consequences. By many it is beleved that the past depression in business has been largely due to the threatened, debasement of the currency, and that this has caused a distrust of capital and its emisegnest withdrawal from business enterprises. It would not be ound to attribute the whole, or nearly the whole, of the evil to this cause, but wishout looks it has produced much of the cyll, and intil a remedy bas been applied we can learly hape that better times will come to stay,

ADMIRAL PORTER ON THE NAFT Admiral Porter in his annual report tells the country plainly that it has no navy, just as the Chief of the Engineers recently told it that i had no coast defences. Admiral Porter thinks that the United States ought to possess a navy capable of coping with those of the European Powers. But it is not probable that the American people will consent to the expenditure necessary for carrying out such a plan, and seeing how difficult it has been thus far to persuade Congress into the most modest essays in this direction, moderation is clearly the only practical policy. At present the country is absolutely defenceless, and because this is so two lines of action inevitably present themselves. It may be too much to expect that we can obtain an efficient navy and an efficient system of coast defence at the same time, and therefore we must consider which of theitwo is the more indispensable. We must realize that if we determine to spend what money can be spared upon a navy, we shall not secure a trustworthy defence for our coasts unless we follow Admiral Porter's advice, and raise our navy to or the creation of some new offices if by that means an equality with the European armaments, A | it could send Manning, Baraum, Thompson, Schurz ports, in short. If we elect to depend upon war-ships for defence we must have plenty

enlarging the navy, if sufficient scope is allowed our military engineers, and the mistake is not made of arming our coast fortifications with obsolete guns. We must have the best guns as well as the best torpedoes, if we are to be safe, and it takes years to obtain the heavy guns now required. But it is essential that a conclusion should be reached as to whether we shall have ships or forts, for while the country is balancing between the two systems of defence, like Buridan's ass between the two bundles of hay, an emergency may arise in which our utter defencelessness will prove disastrous.

AROUT THE SOLID SOUTH. We have seen an occasional dissent from the policy (not the justice) of Mr. Blaine's recent speech, on the ground that the Solid South would now surely fall to pieces, having been kept together hitherto only by the supposed antagonism of a Solid North. Now, it is argued, the old efforts at suppressing political discussion and differences at the South will be abandoned, and the people will divide naturally on new questions as they arise. There is no longer a need, we are told for the attempt to hold the South solidly together, to counterbalance a solid Republican North.

Well, we hope so, There is an excellent opportunity at once to see whether such a state of feeling exists, and will be carried in good faith by Southern leaders into Congressional

action. There is Just one Territory now really ready for admission as a State. That is the great wheat-growing Territory of Dakota, whose wonderful development during the past three years has been the marvel of even the marvelworking Northwest. Dakota is thought to have at least 250,000 inhabitants, is sure to grow rapidly, and under the conditions on which other States have been admitted, has an immediate claim. Will the Democrats consider this case by itself and vote for the admission of Dakota? Or will they insist on coupling with any plan for admitting Dakota a plan for admitting some rotten borough Southern Territory which they think they can control-New-Mexico, for instance, which is without agriculture and with a shifting population, or, worse still, Utah with its social pestilence, which would thus be put beyond National reach? Will the South admit this Northern Territory, now fully ready for the privileges and responsibilitles of a State ? or will it keep Dakota back, or couple its admission with that of Utah or New-Mexico, to maintain the old balance?

WHY IT DOESN'T SUIT.

Apparently the speech of Mr. Blaine does not please the free-trade copperheads of to-day. It was not meant to please them. It paid no more attention to them than a locomotive pays to the snakes that crawl across the track. But it angers them, because it shows the Northern people what those have done who betrayed the Nation into the power of the Solid South; a South controlled now as in 1861 by those who ought to destroy the Nation.

The loyal people of the North resent this, not ecause the Southern leaders were disloyal once, but because they defy the law and nullify the Constitution now. The armed disloyalty of 1861 was not more dangerous to the Nation han the deliberate, cold-blooded conspiracy, by assassination and massacre, by cruelty and fraud, to deprive a people of the rights guaranteed by the Constitution. That crime ought to arouse the indignation of every honest and law-abiding citizen of the country. Yet the perpetrators of that crime have been helped to succeed and crowned with honor by the Northern traitors who now revile Mr. Blaine for showing their guilt.

THE NORTH LONG BRANCH POST OFFICE. "So far as we know," says the Editor of The N. Y. Royal Order. The diploma is engrossed in red, brown and black upon a sheet of yellow pareliment two feet master at North Long Branch, "we have no in-fluence with Mr. Cleveland," What! No influence with the Presidente-lect! O, come now, take the rôle of the shy violet? We always knew that The World was a modest paper, but we really had no idea that it was so "all-fired bashful." Pluck up a little courage, neighbor, and stand by your guns. You have been sitting up nights the last year or two steadily exclaiming "turn the rascals out." And yet no sooner does a patriotic young Democrat of North Long Branch come forward after election and ask you to give him a lift toward the postmastership of the place, than you reguliate the "rascals" ery with the remark that on have no influence with Mr. Cleveland.

This will not do. And we believe the Jersey chap knows it will not do. In the vocabulary of The Bould "turn the rascals out " means, among other things, turn out Republican postmasters. It Ill becomes The World, then, to turn a deaf ear to the Macedonian cry, "Come over and help us," which proceeds from the lips of this prompt young North Long Branch Democrat. On second thought we believe the Editor of The World will take the first train for North Long Branch, and having soon that his friend's application is made out in proper form well then proceed to Albany and present it to Mr. Cleveland in a characteristically foreible and felic itona speech.

Democracy expects every son to do his duty. And devicedly it is the appealal duty of son Pulitacy to halp "turn the reseate out," The Sorth Long Branch Post Office is a test case. If The Buch! goes stean back on this Jersey chap, under the flimey plea of "no influence," the future of the Democratic party looks dark.

"I wish to maintain the personal rights of each citizen in politics." That's the way Heary L. Lamb, ex-Superintendent of the Bank Department, begins a communication to The Saratoga Journal. And yet during the campaign Mr. Lamb labored for the success of a party which practically denies to thousands of voters at the South the invaluable and most precious personal right of suffrage. Mr. Lamb's precept would appear to be better than his example.

Democratic newspapers have begun to make wholesale charges against the consular service, so as to prepare the way for sweeping changes. They fied nothing good and everything bad in a service which is not performed by Democratic patriots. The truth is the consular service was never so efficient as at the present time. Of the 200 consuls, one has been at his post thirty-six years, a number of others have been in the service over twenty years, while many have served ten and fifteen years each. But the country would not begrudge a few changes smail navy will not give security to our sea- and other of Caveland's discredited managers to such points as Patagonia and Van Diemen's Land. If that cannot be done, we fear so long as there is a Republican Senate the Democrats will be wasting

gression, and this can be done without greatly himself in possession of a nice little scrap-book. We had overlooked the Ku-Klux to which he refers and would be glad to have its post office address. It is to be hoped that it has never been guilty of the intemperance that has characterized the policy of the St. John people.

> The sensational story about an alleged deficit in the Republican National Committee placed the amount it was in debt at \$192,000. Governor Cleveland's majority two years age was 192,000 The debt does not materialize; -neither did that majority this year.

> Thomas Wentworth Higginson tells the Independents that it is their duty " to guard Governor Cleveland from that tremendous pressure "-meaning the pressure of office-seekers. It is a large contract. We advise the Independents to throw up earth-works and provide themselves with boiler-

The rumor connecting Mr. Carl Schurz's name with the Siberian mission is, to say the least, pre-

" The alleged civil service reform may be a very good eform in a monarchy, but it can hardly be a commandng issue in a country governed by parties, where the prople by their ballots, every now and then, demand a charge." Thus speaks a Democratic newspaper, published within a stone's throw of the Executive Chamber in which the Democratic President-elect is now sitting. And not December yet! O yes, it looks as if civil service reform had "a glorious future behind it,"

The Rochester Post-Express notes that "the presence of icebergs in the middle Atlantic at this time of the year is almost unprecedented." It may help our contemporary to account for the phenomenon if it will recollect what an extremely cold day the first Tuesday in November was this year.

PERSONAL.

Recognizing the American Government's warm friendhip and Minister Habierman's "faithful observance of treaty obligations," the King of Siam has made a gift to the United States of a house and perpetual leasehold in-terest in grounds for the use of the American Legation at Energies.

The Bishop of Peterborough once said that the most trying sermon of his life was preached in the Queen's private chapel, her Majesty and five others forming the

Lieutenant Rhodes, of New-Haven, has been in ill health ever since his gallant performance at the Gay Head wreck, and has obtained leave of absence from arvice after December 1. The wound in his log, received from a sharp spike in the wreck, has never healed.

The late Duke of Wellington got a letter once from a lady saying she was soliciting subscriptions for a certain church in which she was much interested, and had taken the liberty to put his name down for £200, and hoped he would promptly send her a check for that amount. He forthwith replied that he was glad she thought so well of him; certainly he would respond to the call; but he, too, was interested in a certain church which needed subscriptions, and counting upon his correspondent's well-known liberality, he had put her down for 2200, "and so," he concluded, "no money need pass between us." Mr. Moody begins a series of revival services in Detroit

The statue of the late George Brown, of The Toronto

Globe, will be unveiled in Toronto on Tuesday next. Writing of the late Duke of Brunswick, "He stood at the knees of heroes," says the Countess Von Bothmer; "his own immediate ancestors are shrined in the Wal-halla; the name of Bonaporte was a terror to his child-hood; he was the ward of the Prince Regent, and withessed the early fame of Wellington. He lived to see a Third Napoleon topple to his rain and a Second Empire a Third Napoleon topple to his rain and a Second Empire crumble into dust: Austria humiliated by defeat, the Hohenzotlern dominating the Hapsburg, and a King of Prinsia crowned Emperor of Germany in the Hall of silvers at Versailes, 'with tomait of acclaim.' He saw the Pope a prisoner in the Vatican, and the King of Hanover discreward and at spasses seed—a wanderer and an exile. He onlined the zar, Victor Emmanuel, the Prince Consort, and Pilas IX, and perhaps saw in the Prince Consort, and Pilas IX, and perhaps saw in the Prince Consort, and Pilas IX, and perhaps saw in the Prince Consort, and Pilas IX, and perhaps saw in the Prince Consort, and Pilas IX, and perhaps saw in the Prince Consort, and Pilas IX, and perhaps saw in the Prince Edward of Wells Will leave Cambridge at Christians, and soon after leave England for a tour, in

arisimus, and soon after leave England for a tour, in order, through Germany, Austria, Italy, Canada and the Order, through terminal, Asserts, 150, cash set up an establishment of his own for two or three years yet, and when he does it will not be—if his grandmother is still living—at Marihorough House, the story that that home would be assigned to him and his parents remove to fluckingham Palace being correly groundless. Mr. Frank Vincent, jr., the traveller and author, of

this city, has received from the King of Cambodia the diploms and decoration of an officer of His Majesty's square. The decoration, of gold with red and blue en-amel, is in form a cross with eight points surmounted by the Imperial crown, all righty chased. The Order is the Imperial crown, all richly chased. The Order is towed upon Mr. Vincent" for services rendered to the action of Cambodia" in his publication of "Tue nd of the White Elephant." Zorilla says King Alfonso's illness will without doubt con terminate fatally, and then there will be trouble in

Spain, for the heiress to the throne will be a child in the nursery, and the Queen-mother, who by law will be Regent during the minority, is a stranger, an Austrian, who has no place in the esteem and affection of the people. Some would then wish to restore the ex-Queen Isabella, and others to bring about an infantine marriage between Alfonso's buby daughter and the young son of Don Carlos. Either of these expedients would mean a coup d'état.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

A prominent dentist of this city calls attention to an esting fact suggested by the possible adoption of cremation. False teeth as now made are entirely un-affected of the most intense heat, so that if the body of a person who had used talse teeth should be incinerated, the teeth would come out of the retort uninjured and pearly white, although nothing of the body might remain but a small residenm of galles.

An Easton woman, who is very ill, takes a few enoughts of with every day. Her sun turnishes the milk runn his turn. When the number of tessponofuls make a mont, he sends in his bill for eight cents. This is the

The other day on Independent who felt as though to owned the carth and the follows thereof, asked a good begondling have be sell, now that Cleveland's election was certain. "Well," contact the Republican, "I think I feel about as taxares felt when he was licked by those." After making a remark about the weather the fuderend

They refused to give a Chicago man a divorce, asked for out the ground that he wise persisted to singing hymns, must the wise was personal to wise selame and made to sing. At the fifth same in the Courty judicid and granted the divorce.—[Waterbury American.

An interesting feature of the Stockmen's Convention at St. Louis is a cowboy band of twenty pieces from Fort Dodge, Kansas. The leader uses a long silver-mounted derringer for a baton, and when asked why he did so replied that it was in order that he might be able to shoot the first man who struck a false note. The band plays with great accuracy, watching every movement of its cles are at once supplied. The rector's plan, therefore,

A Cleveland organ speaks of " the death of the Renab-A Cleveland organ speaks of the death of the legislating party. How, Let's see, The Democratic party, with the aid of the disaffected Republicans and the Francisci tonists, got through merely by the "skin of its teeth." Yes, the kepablican party is pretty dead—so much so that it only had strength enough in this State to bury the Democratic organization under a majority of \$1.000 votes! That's the kind of corpse the Republican party is.—iNorristown Herald.

will not convict on clear evidence, let the trial be befundes alone, or let the cases be removed to Washingt If even a change in the Constitution is required order that the laws of the country may be enforced, it be made; it will not be the only one concerning mariage and kindred subjects that will soon be found necessary. - [London Spectator.

One of Mr. Henry Watterson's household poets speak-ing for the Solid South, informs the world through the columns of The Louisville Courier-Journal that "we have counted the votes; so take off your coats and give one rallying shout! The returns are all in, and the Democrats win; we've counted the Radicals out." Of course this must be true, or he would not have said it; but how it does knock the wind out of Mr Watterson's velveteen articles on the necessity of submitting to the Divine will as manifested in the election, or words to that effect.

The London World thinks that the portrait of Rose Bonheur, recently printed in The Century, looks like My, John Bright denuded of his whiskers. The World is Innocently tumbling to the American method of preparing press cuts.—[Burlington Free Press.

The Buffalo Express quotes Professor R. Ogden Doremus as saying that the action of the atmosphere is slowly, though none the less surely, converting the proud architectural piles of the metropolis into powder. It is too bad about this. However, we noticed that several 'piles" were still standing when we went to press.

An exchange has an article on "Americans Painted by Themselves." We hope its red-nosed readers won't take offence and order their paper stopped. -[Burington Free Press.

It is no small compliment to Professor J. M. Van Vleck of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., head of the Mathematical Section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, that the only two Americans, who are studying pure mathematics in Berlin University. Germany, the greatest mathematical centre in the world, were formerly his students and received from him and his teaching their enthusiasm for mathematica. These two students are A. W. Harris, of Philadelphia, for three years tutor of mathematics in Wesleyan University, and W. J. James, of the class '83 in the same in-

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

MRS. HULSKAMP ON THE STAGE.

It would perhaps be kindly to suppose that the majority of the audience which nearly filled Stein-way Hall last night went there simply to give Mrs. Hulskamp, or Mme, Victoria Hulskamp, or Schelling Huiskamp—all these names appear on the programme—" a hearing as they would to any woman ambitious of success... as a concert singer," to quote from the programme again. Kindness, however, sometimes conflicts with veracity, and it was evident that nine-tenths of those who last night paid a dollar and a half for their seats or paid it out of a foolish curiosity and a half for their seats or less paid it out of a foolish curiosity to see a woman whose matrimonial adventures received a larger share of public attention than they merited. The occasion which was offered to them to gratify this carl-osity was a "grand concert," the advertisments of which accompanied by lithographs of Victoria Schelling-Huiskamp-Morosini—so they were labelled occupied conspicuous places in lager beer shop windows for many days past. The young woman was assisted by Senor de Serrano as planist, Herr Wilhelm Janek as tenor, Carlos Hasselbrink as violinist, Mme. Frayeska Raberg as soprano and the Geistinger quartet. The performances of these assistants, with the exception of the quartet, were pleasing, and Herr, Junck in particular sang a serenade of Gounod's with much taste. But their endeavorers to please fell on deaf

The audience had come to see and incidentally to hear The andience had come to see and incidentally to hear Mrs. Hulskamp, and when, shortly before 9 o'clock, a young woman dressed in a trailing black sating dress was led on the platform, there was a roar of appliance. Mrs. Hulskamp, for it was she, played nervously with a sheel of muse sincheld in her hand, and, after howing her acknowledgments, began to sing in a rather nervous fashion a cavatina from "Ernani." It would be cruel to criticise the performance from a musical standpoint. Her voice barely reached the rear seats in this hall, and her phrasing was weak and ineffective. This, however, made no particle of difference to those who came to see the "curiosity." They howled, they clapped, they stamped uniti she had howed herself off the same. Hardly had she disappeared before two feable ushers staggered up the aide hearing huge trophies of flowers, at the sight of which bearing buge trophies of flowers, at the sight of which the bear garden once more broke loose until Mrs. Hulls kamp appeared and retired, dragging one of the huge emissions after her while her accompanist meekly followed with the others. Still the crisa continued until once more she appeared and song "Sleep On!" by Gudlere, as an encore. After another recall they let her rest quietly until her next number. She sang an air from "Traviata" and alue from "Lucia" with Herr Junek. The major pertion of the audience, however, quitted the hall after her first song.

song.

Mrse Hulskamp ends a long "card to the public" printed on the programme thus: "HI I fall as a concert-singer. . . I yill promptly retire from the stage." Mr. Hulskamp did not appear last night.

COLORED TRAGEDIANS AT THE ACADEMY. The classic muse was powerfully invoked last evening at the Academy of Music by the Astor Place Colored Tragedy Company. The friendship and woes of Damon and Pythias were recalled out of vague antiquity and presented to the audience in a manner which brought a smile to the sternest countenance. There are certain things which must be seen to be appreciated, and it would be vain to attempt | to convey an idea of the comic grandeur of the representation. No description could do justice to the army of ten men which with plaudits halled Dionysius, King of Syracuse. As the noble band marched upon the stage in response to an audible invocation by the prompter, it was as if a mighty torrent had suddenly burst its banks and was sweeping all before it in its mad course. The awful convulsions to which B. J. Ford, the noble Damon of the piece, seemed to be subject, can hardly be described. His voice would rise without the slightest warning from a sepulchra whisper to the thunder of the avalanche; his hande would pluck convulsively at his bosom and his wild rolling eyes would display an alarming quantity of white, while the audience listened in spell-bound silence and then burst forth in a roar of laughter. Donysius, the wily tyrant, was unfortunately, imperfectly acquainted with the text of his role, while the lovable

with the text of his role, while the lovable Pythios had an unfortunate hable of calling forth his numerous retinus from the side of the stage where they were not. He was then obliged, when they entered behind his back to pretend that he had known all the time where they were a task which often proved to great for his guileless soul.

The culminating point of the piece was reached in the seems where Damon disjustes the election of Diougalos in the senior house, and desires to go behind the current After backing properly consigned Damon to experif Diougalos mounted upon his throne and vent throne the unclassiful performance of shaking bands with ellipse sometimes. Then there was a parts a Weedon't repell in their classific in the motivation of the shaking bands with ellipse the control of the motivation of the shaking bands with ellipse the classific performance of shaking bands with ellipse the classific performance in the shaking bands which has been the first shaking the classific performance of the shaking bands with the proper appliance in the masser, or the the country of the hard failed to select the country of the countr

TRINITY PARISH CHOIRS! FESTIVAL. The musical organization of Trinity Parish as received for many years the earnest attention of Dr. Dix, the rector, and the vestry have made annually gen erous appropriations for carrying out and sustaining his views. Naturally the music takes his type from the Aughean school, one of the purest and richest since the period of Palestrina, from which it derives its chief in-spirations. The choirs, with one exception, are made up of men and boys, and each constitutes a training school where a choral education for boys is imparted. There are usually junior classes in preparation, so that vacanconverts the choral work of the parish into a practical onservatory for the cuitivation of the purest and highest

forms of religious music. The twelfth festival of the choirs took place last even ing in St. John's Chapel. The organist of the chapel, Mr. Le Jeune, was by courtesy director for the occasion, St. 600 votes! That's the kind of corpse the Republican party is.—[Norristown Heraid.] The English Post Office authorities have introduced the tricycle into the parcels post service. Two of these machines, each capable of carrying 200 pounds, run between Waterloo and Croydon, about tweive imites, and between London Bridge and Woolwich. Two journeys are performed by each carrier in a day. Formerly the same work was performed by a van and two horses, and the new system is therefore a considerable saving. The Post Office tricycle consists of three parts, a semi-circular dome for long parcels, a body for heavier goods and a well for lighter parcels. Each portion is separately locked. The whole is painted red, and is marked with the letters V. R.

A stilke in a since factors at Lang Mars, which was selected the programme, and in obedience to custom pro-